

How to play a "Caha d'Orgel"

Many people believe that it is easy to play this instrument. However, it does have its difficulties. First of all you need to know the exact velocity to turn the handle in order to play the "Caha d'Orgel". Moreover, each song type requires a velocity, for example a waltz needs to be played at the "moderato" and tumba needs to be played at a "allegro" pace. The rhythms of Waltz, Danza, Mazurka, Joropa, Foxtrot, Cumbia, Calypso, Polka and Tumba are liked all over by many dancers and fans. Another important and essential instrument next to the "caha d' orgel" is the "wiri". It is a stainless steel half pipe specially made with different grooves on top of it with a stainless steel rounded pin. With a smooth move you will make sound on the grooves and you need to know the different rhythms in order to play this instrument.

Dancing on the rhythms of the "Caha d'Orgel"

In the past the "caha d'orgel" was used in many parties or festivities, e.g. baptism, the first communion and weddings. Nowadays it is used only on cultural events or at festivals. Waltz is originally from Europe but it does have its own identity with different mixtures from the Caribbean and South America. Traditionally the waltz will be used to open a special event, party or at cultural and festivals. When talking of "caha d' orgel" we are talking of the Aruba heritage or culture. Even though the "caha d'orgel" did not originate in Aruba it did have its influential rhythm flavours of the Caribbean and it belongs to our culture and heritage.

Information submitted by Alfonso (Buchi) Boekhoudt

Made by Suzette Thiel and Janis Schoppema
Student of the Instituto Pedagógico Arubano
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Designed by
Maruschka Smarius
Translated by Roque Koolman

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